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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,261	01/06/2005	Yoichi Goda	L9289.04192	5089
24257	7590	11/24/2008		
Dickinson Wright PLLC James E. Ledbetter, Esq. International Square 1875 Eye Street, NW., Suite 1200 WASHINGTON, DC 20006			EXAMINER BONNER, JR., JAMES A	
			ART UNIT 2625	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 11/24/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/520,261

**Applicant(s)**

GODA ET AL.

**Examiner**

JAMES A. BONNER, JR.

**Art Unit**

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 5 does not address a method that is tied to an apparatus, nor transforming matter. Therefore, claim 5 is non-statutory.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lim US Patent 5,444,491.
2. As per claim 1, Lim teaches a contraction processing section that carries out contraction processing on unit image data extracted for each predetermined unit

block, (Lim Fig. 26: 242/252 there is only one unit block) for each unit thereof, wherein said contraction processing section outputs the contracted image data subjected to said contraction processing (Lim Fig. 26: 242/252 outputs to 249/259) and then performs said contraction processing on new unit image data. (Lim Fig 26: 248/258 receives new image and 242/252 performs the contraction processing)

3. As per claim 3, Lim teaches an image transformation apparatus that carries out contraction processing on unit image data extracted for each predetermined unit block, for each unit thereof, (Lim Fig. 26: 242/252 outputs to 249/259) outputs the image data subjected to said contraction processing (Lim Fig. 26: 242/252 outputs to 249/259) and then carries out said contraction processing on new unit image data. (Lim Fig 26: 248/258 receives new image and 242/252 performs the contraction processing)

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aono US Patent 5,267,333 in view of Iwaski US Patent 5,469,274 and in further view of Lim US Patent 5,444,491.
5. As per claim 2, Aono teaches a compressed data memory that stores compressed image data; (Aono Fig. 11:100) an image data unit block decoding section that decodes and outputs the image data stored in said compressed data memory; (Aono Fig. 11:101) a unit block storage memory that stores the image data for each unit block output from said image data unit block decoding section; (Aono Fig. 11:103) a format transformation section that transforms the contracted image data recorded in said contraction processing memory according to a display format (Aono Fig. 11: Step that reads "Editing and Forming display program completed")
6. Aono does not teach a contraction processing section that contracts the image data for each unit recorded in said unit block storage memory; Iwaski teaches a contraction processing section that contracts the image data for each unit recorded in said unit block storage memory (Iwaski Fig. 26: 242/252) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Aono with Iwaski since contraction interpolates the pixel

values, that value that is obtained from the interpolation reduces the amount of data that is sent to the memory.

7. Aono does not teach a contraction processing memory that stores the contracted image data output from said contraction processing section; Iwaski teaches a contraction processing memory that stores the contracted image data output from said contraction processing section (Iwaski Fig. 26: 249/259) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Aono with Iwaski since contraction interpolates the pixel values, that value that is obtained from the interpolation reduces the amount of data that is sent to the memory.
8. Aono does not teach a work memory that stores temporary information at said contraction processing section; Iwaski teaches a work memory that stores temporary information at said contraction processing section (Iwaski Fig. 18: 183) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Aono with Iwaski since memory should not be bogged down at any point in time, this allows the data to benefit from data only when it is needed.

9. Aono does not teach a format transformation section that transforms the contracted image data recorded in said contraction processing memory according to a display format; Lim teaches) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Aono with Lim since encoded data need to be transformed to a format so the either the user can visualize or so that the next step can process that information.
10. Claims 4 - 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iwaski US Patent 5,469,274 in view of Lim US Patent 5,444,491.
11. As per claim 4, Lim teaches claim 3. Lim does not teach only contracted image data is stored. Iwaski teaches only contracted image data is stored (Iwaski Fig. 26: 249/259) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Lim with Iwaski since contraction interpolates the pixel values, that value that is obtained from the interpolation reduces the amount of data that is sent to the memory.
12. As per claim 5, Lim teaches an image data unit block decoding step of decoding and outputting digitized image data for each unit; ( Lim column 2 lines 52-56 The format transformation is processing encoded (digital) data from the decoder) for

each unit obtained in said image data unit block decoding step; (Lim Fig. 1: 40) a format transforming step of transforming the contracted image data obtained in said contraction processing step according to a display format. (Lim Fig. 1:42)

13. Lim does not teach a contraction processing step of contracting image data  
Iwaski teaches a contraction processing step of contracting image data (Iwaski Fig. 26:242/252) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Lim with Iwaski since contraction interpolates the pixel values, that value that is obtained from the interpolation reduces the amount of data that is sent to the memory.
14. As per claim 6, Lim teaches an image data unit block decoding step of decoding and outputting digitized image data for each unit; (Lim column 2 lines 2- 4) a format transforming step of transforming the contracted image data obtained in said contraction processing step according to a display format. (Lim Fig. 1:42, column 2 lines 52-56)
15. Lim does not teach a contraction processing step of contracting image data for each unit obtained in said image data unit block decoding step. Iwaski teaches a contraction processing step of contracting image data for each unit obtained in



said image data unit block decoding step (lwaski column 32 lines 20- 23) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Lim with lwaski since contraction interpolates the pixel values, that value that is obtained from the interpolation reduces the amount of data that is sent to the memory.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMES A. BONNER, JR. whose telephone number is (571) 270-5274. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs. 7:30-6:00 PM; every Friday off.

17. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Zimmerman can be reached on (571) 272-7653. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

18. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

James A Bonner  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Mark K Zimmerman/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625